ALGERIA

President Reshuffles Cabinet, Makes Other Changes LD092013 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and secretary general of the FLN party, today signed a decree concerning the publication of the text of the National Charter, approved in the referendum of 16 January 1986, in the Official Gazette of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria.

The President of the republic today also reshuffled the cabinet, involving some government structures. In this reshuffle brother Rachid Benyelles has been appointed minister of transportation, replacing brother Salah Goudjil who has been called to undertake some other duties. Brother Boualem Bessaieh has been appointed minister for culture and tourism, replacing Brother Abdelmadjid Meziane, who has been reassigned to other duties. Brother Mostafa Benzaza has been appointed minister of posts and telecommunications, in lieu of Brother Boualem Bessaieh. Brother Boubekeur Belcaid has been named minister of professional training and labor, replacing brother M'hamed Nabi, who has been called to other duties; and brother Abdlemalek Nourani has been named minister of urban planning, construction and housing, replacing brother Abdelrahmane Belayat who has been assigned elsewhere.

Under the terms of this reshuffle, the regional development activities are transferred from the Ministry of Planning to the Ministry of Urban Planning, Construction and Housing, which has been renamed the Ministry of Regional Development, Urbanism and Construction.

The posts of the deputy minister in charge of urban planning and the deputy minister in charge of construction have been abolished.

President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and secretary general of the of the FLN party, also signed decrees appointing General Mostefa Chelloufi as secretary general of the Ministry of National Defense; Gen Zinedine Labidine Hachechi as commander of the National Gendarmerie and Colonel Rabah Benhamana as central director for the achievements of the national service.

President Receives USSR Envoy, Albania's Malile LD081933 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] The president received the ambassador of the USSR to Algiers, who brought a message from the Soviet leaders, as well as Albanian Foreign Minister Reis Malile. The latter, who passed him a message from President Ramiz Alia, had continued his political talks this morning with his counterpart, Dr Taleb Ibrahimi. The two ministers continued their examination during these talks of bilateral relations and the prospects for developing them. They exchanged views in this connection on the ways and means of ensuring the best possible use of exchange possibilities.

The talks also dealt with questions of international current affairs of joint interest which allowed the two ministers to inform each other about the situation in their respective regions.

Malile Departs

LD091711 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Reis Malile, foreign minister of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, this morning left Algiers at the end of his 4-day official visit, during which he was received by President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and secretary general of the party. He also had a series of talks with Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, member of the Politburo and minister of foreign affairs, and a number of brother ministers. The Albanian minister has stressed in a statement he made before leaving Algiers, that his visit should be considered as an indicator of the existing strong, friendly bonds between the two countries, and that he had fruitful talks with Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, dealing with the development of relations between the two countries. Mr Malile wished for the Algerian people and its political leadership more success in efforts aimed at developing the country. The Albanian minister was seen off at Houari Boumadienne airport by Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi and some senior officials at the Ministry of Foreign Afairs.



Al-Qadhdhafi Comments on Intercepting Israeli Flights LD072205 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic 2045 GMT 7 Feb 86

[News conference given by Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi to foreign journalists following his statement on the interception of Israeli planes, on 7 February; place not given; identity of correspondents not known — recorded]

[Text] [Question] When [word indistinct] in the Mediterranean? Where does it go? Until where does it go? In the whole of the region?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Within the range of Libyan air bases.

[Question] Do you mean missiles; the range of Libyan missiles as well?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] The Libyan air bases.

[Question] Colonel, what will you do with the passengers; those who are not among the people that you are looking for?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] This is a matter [words indistinct]. [interpreter in english says: "It is better not to discuss."]

[Question] Are you expecting an Israeli attack?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] It cannot be ruled out that they will want to destroy the Mediterranean and peace, and violate international law. We expect anything from them.

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[Question] Do you expect an American threat?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] What applies to Israel applies to the Americans. President Reagan is the new Hitler and any Israeli president is Mussolini. The Berlin-Rome Axis is the Washington-Tel Aviv axis

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[Question] Colonel, if I may ask you, just on this point. You were saying that [words indistinct].

[Al-Qadhdhafi] I was talking about Israeli planes.

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[Question] Can you change tactics if American carriers come back to the Gulf of Sidra?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] If we are subjected to attack [words indistinct]. The Gulf of Sidra is our home.

[Question] Does this mean that confrontation policy with the United States and Israel is to continue?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] This depends on the United States. They imposed confrontation on us.

[Question] Colonel, the Saratoga and the Coral Sea are expected back in the vicinity of the Gulf of Sidra next week. You have frequently said that you will send suicide squads if Libya is attacked or provoked or if agression is taken against it. In your view, is the crossing of the 32.5 parallel into the Gulf of Sidra by U.S. planes an action that would trigger the dispatch of suicide squads to attack American interests abroad?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] I have talked about a U.S. attack. If we are subjected to U.S. attack we shall fight the United States in our homes and we shall fight it in its home.

[Question] Colonel, would you tell us what the range of your threshold is? In other words how far north does the line go?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] This is a technical matter. I do not have this information.

[Question] Colonel Al-Qadhdhafi, what if you find out that Shamir or Peres or one of the Israelis that you are looking for happens to be on another airliner belonging to a European airline or an American airline. Does the rule still apply?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] We shall only intercept Israeli planes. But those people are wanted and we shall arrest them wherever we find them.

[Question] Colonel, the question on the action radius is very important; it is not only a technical question, it is also a political question. Would you elaborate on this?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Of course, [words indistinct] on the basis of reciprocal treatment. We adhere to international law and respect it. This decision is in accordance with international law.

[Question] Are you saying that Libyan planes will not go outside

Libyan air space?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] No, we are not saying this. We shall intercept any Israeli plane flying over the Mediterranean.

[Question] Does this mean that they will penetrate other countries' airspace if need be?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] There is international airspace; we shall act in it freely.

[Question] Are you saying in international airspace only?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] We shall intercept any Israeli plane crossing the Mediterranean.

[Question] Colonel, I am curious why you specify Israeli civilian airliners. I am sure you consider yourself to be in a state of war with Israel. Why are you excluding military aircraft like those that went to Tunis?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] It is assumed that these are military [word indistinct], if they attack we shall destroy them. However, we are now confronting a serious violation of international law. The Israelis, with U.S. encouragement, are threatening civilian international aviation. [words indistinct] we shall wait until they refrain from this serious violation.

[Question] Do you expect them to say officially that they will not do that? What will happen until they stop? You want them to say it or, how will you wait until you apply this rule? [as heard]

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Until they refrain from attacking civilian (?planes).

Foreign Liaison Bureau Statement on Israeli Flights

LD082137 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic

2003 GMT 8 Feb 86

["Text" of statement issued by the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison on 8 February]

[Text] Following the SPLAJ's [Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah] announcement of its decision, in accordance with the norms of international law and upon the basis of reciprocity, to intercept the Zionist entity's planes which cross the Mediterranean within the range of Libyan airbases, following the Security Council's inability to implement its duties to preserve international peace and security caused by the U.S.'s veto, and in continuation of its arrogance, the United States has announced the resumption of provocative military maneuvers opposite Libyan shores in defiance of all international laws, norms, and conventions, in order to protect Israeli planes. Thus, the United States has proved that it, itself, is Israel and that Israel is the United States and that, by these provocative measures, it wants to forcefully prevent the SPLAJ from carrying out a right entitled to it under international law, in the same way it has prevented it by vetoing the Security Council resolutions.

Proceeding from the SPLAJ's right to take all necessary mea-

sures and procedures to defend its security, sovereignty, and to safeguard its interests, and in accordance with the principle of reciprocity, the SPLAJ will continue to intercept Israeli planes and it will resist, with all available means, anyone who attempts to get in its way and, or to prevent the SPLAJ from carrying out its actions. Libya, which has the longest shores on the Mediterranean in addition to the fact that it is part of the Arab nation which possesses the whole southern coast of this sea, is primarily concentred with the security and safety of this region and to secure the safety of movement and contact therein.

It affirms that the U.S. military presence [therein] is considered an alien presence in this close territorial sea, which is vitally and economically important to its littoral countries in the first place.

The so-called Israel, with its artificial economic, political, and military entities, is considered an alien entity in this region and does not represent more than an advanced military base for the United States to dominate and carry out aggression against the Arab nation, and therefore, it has become incumbent upon the littoral nations and countries concerned with their security and safety, to keep them out of the Mediterranean.

The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, proceeding from its pan-Arab and international responsibilities, out of its eagerness to exercise its role to establish peace and security in this region and to keep out the forces which use true and organized terrorism, insists upon the right to intercept any Israeli plane and to force it to land and to be searched in order to arrest the Israeli terrorists responsible for massacres and assassinations committed from 1948 up to the present, and which are crimes of mass annihilation against humanity. The massacres of Dir Yasin, Kafr Qasim, Bahr al-Baqar School, Sabra and Shatila are all irrefutable proof and has caused humanity's outcry.

The United States should shoulder the consequences and responsibilities of its conduct which is contrary to the norms of international behavior. The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah will not retract from its stance.

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Saudi King's Envoy LD072331 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Announcer-read report]

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution received today Shaykh 'ali Musallam, envoy of King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia, who conveyed a message to him from King Fahd. The brother leader entrusted a message to Shaykh 'ali Musallam in reply to King Fahd.

Air Force Planes Search for Israeli Aircraft NC071733 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1703 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] In implementation of the order issued by the supreme commander of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces, the Libyan Arab Air Force carried out flights to search for the Zionist enemy's planes in the Mediterranean skies.

The Transport Ministry in the Zionist entity announced today the creation of new air corridors for the Zionist planes, far from the range of the Libyan Air Force. This Zionist decision follows the order by the supreme commander of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces ordering interception and forcing down of Zionist planes over the Mediterranean in order to search for Zionist terrorists.

Air Force Continuing Search LD081705 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1645 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] JANA has learned that Libyan Air Force fighters have continued their search for Israeli civilian planes in the international flight route linking Greece and Italy, north of the Mediterranean.

Fighters Reach Greece-Italy Flight Route LD081832 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1820 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Tripoli, 8 Feb (JANA) — Libyan fighter-planes have reached the international flight route linking Greece and Italy in the northern Mediterranean in search of Israeli planes.

Air, Naval Exercises With 'Live' Ammunition Begin LD081740 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1715 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Tripoli, 8 Feb (JANA) — The naval and air forces and the air defense forces of the Libyan Armed Forces began exercises at 1200 GMT with live ammunition within the region of information of Tripoli aviation [Tripoli's air traffic control] and in the economic zone [Libyan Exclusive Maritime economic zone] as of today, 8 February 1986, until 16 February 1986 100 GMT. All air movements will be under radar control and the vision of the air traffic control so as to ensure the safety of civil aviation in the international air corridors.

Exercises Continue

LD092208 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2115 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] The Arab Libyan naval and air forces and the air defense forces continue their maneuvers with live ammunition within the range of Tripoli air traffic control region and in the economic zone. All movement in the air will be under radar control and within eyesight in order to guarantee the safety of civil aviation in international corridors.

10 Feb Update LD101529 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1439 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Tripoli, 10 Feb (JANA) — The Arab Libyan naval, air and air defense forces today continued their maneuvers with live ammunition in the economic zone within range of the Tripoli air traffic control.